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The Indiana Teamster

"Serving the Indiana Teamster Movement"

Vol. III

Indianapolis, Indiana, April, 1944

No. 8

STRIKE VOTE DEMANDED BY POLK MILK WORKERS

SPRING SPRINGER FROM WASHINGTON OR WE'LL ALL SUFFER CONSEQUENCES OF HIS DEADLY ANTI-UNION VOTING

(Editor's Note—This is another in a series of editorials dealing with Indiana members of Congress who have been unfair to labor.)

By SCOTT ARMSTRONG

Congressman Raymond S. Springer is not only a pre-war Isolationist, he refuses to give even the people at home a break, except those few whom he honestly represents. These are the people who demand protection for their lives and wealth, yet squawk with vicious, inhuman desire to kill when asked to pay their share of that protection. Anything to reduce taxes, and to hell with the government! These are the people Congressman Springer represents.

Yet 86,000 intelligent, hard-working citizens of the Tenth District have no one to blame save themselves for having this lemon in Congress.

Two years ago THE INDIANA TEAMSTER did all it could to avert Springer's re-election. It explained, in a Special Election Edition, that Springer was not the man to have in Washington, particularly in wartime.

More particularly, he was running in opposition to Congressman William H. Larrabee, one of labor's best friends in Indiana of all time. A trick of the State Legislature had changed congressional boundary lines, throwing Dr. Larrabee into Springer's district, matching two veteran campaigners in the same contest.

This paper pointed out that Springer was bitterly anti-administration and challenged his stand on the Smith-Connally anti-strike bill. Springer had straddled the issue in an evasive statement which committed him to nothing. Once re-elected, however, he galloped to Washington to vote for the bill, as everyone knows. He voted for every other anti-labor bill, even the Hobbs bill, which was designed to smash the Teamsters' Union, to put teamster strike leaders in a class with kidnapers and make peaceful picketing a criminal offense. He voted for that bill. His record on legislation designed to aid this country in the war shows that he voted wrong 35 out of 44 times. Anything to save taxes! What are human lives?

Forty-three per cent of the voters in Muncie, Connersville, New Castle, Richmond and elsewhere in the Tenth District have no one to blame but themselves for Springer. This percentage, numbering 85,946, neglected to vote, out of 203,110 registered voters. They were too busy working. The fact that they were working people indicates they would have been for Dr. Larrabee had they voted.

Many thought their votes unnecessary. Election was in the bag for Larrabee. Springer would be a pushover. People would consider the records of the two Congressmen. Larrabee, a patriotic, loyal friend of the people; Springer, an office secretary of the rich. Therefore only 117,723 citizens out of 203,110 registered voters in the Tenth District cast ballots. Springer's majority was 17,238.

Which means that 67,000 citizens elected Springer. How many of these people does Springer honestly represent? Not many, this paper hopes. Only those who prefer obstructing the administration in wartime to paying wartime taxes.

Indiana labor lost Dr. Larrabee, but will gain a new friend just as good if Mayor Sidney Baker of New Castle is elected to Congress this November in place of Springer. Mayor Baker is the unanimous choice of Tenth District Democrats and they are giving him no opposition in the primary.

Mayor Baker is a former factory mechanic. For years he worked in the Chrysler Corporation Plymouth plant at New Castle, until his election in 1929. He has been mayor ever since, except for four years, 1938 to 1942, when forced out of office by enemies of good government.

It is said around New Castle that Mayor Baker has done more to improve living conditions for the working people than all previous city administrators combined. If you think he would vote for a Hobbs bill, ask any union member in New Castle. Baker is one of the gang in every labor group there. He's proved time and again that he is one of them.

(Continued on page 2)

Teamsters' Organization Petitions Government as Bargaining Agency

A Driver at War



Pvt. Carl Smith, who helped organize the Indiana Condensed Milk Drivers at Sheridan is now in the armed services, training at Ft. McClellan, Ala.

Not These, Please! Start Firing Them In May Primaries

Indiana labor has decided to come out from its bomb shelters and shoot at six Congressmen who have been throwing bombs at it ever since being elected. The first counter attack on the Congressmen will be made at the May 2 primaries. The second will be the November election.

Meanwhile the Indiana State Drivers Council has urged all leaders of the Teamster movement in Indiana to get out the vote. Not one vote can be wasted on these six Congressmen. They deserve everything that can be fired at them.

The six Congressmen whom all Indiana labor earnestly desires never to hear from again after the election are:

HARNESS, KOKOMO
HALLECK, RENNSLAER
WILSON, HURON
SPRINGER, CONNERSVILLE
GRANT, SOUTH BEND
GILLIE, FORT WAYNE

If two others, Johnson of Terre Haute and Landis of Linton, are among the casualties, it will be just too bad, Teamster Union officials say. But they will settle for the six, or possibly fewer if Forest Harness is one of them.

Harness No. 1 Enemy

Harness is author of that part of the Smith-Connally-Harness law which makes it illegal for a labor organization to contribute political campaign money. He has cast many nefarious votes, his record shows, including his vote for the Hobbs bill, which, if not killed in the Senate, would have wrecked the Teamsters' Union. He is the same

(Continued on page 4)

Poll to Be Taken by NLRB After 30-Day "Cooling-Off" Period, But 30 Days Does Not Mean 30 Years Before Union Will Act

Davis Plans Mighty Poke at Polk Co.

Having exhausted every other resource over a period of 13 months to obtain government-standard working conditions for 200 employees of the Polk Sanitary Milk Company in Indianapolis, the local Teamsters' Union has served notice on the government, demanding a strike vote.

The vote, if taken, will be conducted by the National Labor Relations Board, 30 days after April 6, or as soon thereafter as Board representatives decide to act.

Should the Board refuse the poll, the union will consider its negative action a tacit consent of the government to call a strike.

WORKERS' OWN BATTLE

This means that 200 workers, including many underpaid women and all the drivers, have finally decided to take the bull by the horns and compel the Polk Company to recognize the Teamsters' Union as their bargaining agent. Union recognition would compel the company to adjust its labor policy to comply with the standard required by law of all war and war-essential industries.

Closing of the Polk plant, admittedly, would cause inconvenience to many housewives who have grown accustomed to prompt and courteous delivery of milk, considered as good as the best in Indianapolis. The fact proves that the Polk employees are Grade A men and women, for milk can't be as good as the workers make it.

Working under pre-war conditions, these people have been patient and long-suffering through a period of wartime living costs and wartime taxes.

PETITIONS WIRED APRIL 4

Their vote to strike was communicated by C. E. Davis, president of Local 188, in three identical petitions wired to the National War Labor Board, the U. S. Department of Labor, and the Regional War Labor Board.

A supplemental letter sent two days later, April 6, by Lynnville G. Miles, attorney for the union, notified the three agencies that "the dispute is likely to develop into a work stoppage."

The letter pointed out that the company supplies "restaurants and war factories," indicating that it is, therefore, an essential war-related industry. Also the letter declared:

"This union is aware of its wartime responsibility, but when the War Labor Board of the Sixth Region abdicates and refuses to hear the issues and determine the same, we are thereby forced by this recalcitrant company and the War Labor Board to resort to other means."

PETITION LAST RESORT

Filing of the petition is required under the Smith-Connally Act. It was the last resort in an interminable series of futile efforts by President Davis and other union representatives to get action from government officials charged with ending labor controversies.

President Davis said:

"The union has constantly offered to have its dispute with the Polk Company settled by government agencies established by Congress for that purpose. The company has refused to allow any government labor agency to hear or decide the issues. Labor's no-strike pledge was given in exchange for a Labor Board with the power to settle labor disputes."

(Continued on page 3)

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Vol. III



No. 8



Our Platform for 1944

1. To exert all possible efforts to bring the war to a speedy, victorious conclusion.
2. To help bring defeat to members of Congress and other public officials who have been unfair to organized labor.
3. To strengthen the Teamster movement in Indiana and thereby assist working men and women to obtain higher wages and improved working conditions.

Labor in Politics After War?

By PAT HESS

Yes, labor is in politics to stay! By entering politics, labor will help to bring about victory at the earliest possible moment. By staying in politics, labor will insure the coming of a decent post-war world for all people.

The year 1944 is a year of great promise. Labor enters politics on behalf of the welfare of all the people. Labor does not seek to control the government or influence governmental action out of proportion to labor's own democratic strength. The cause of labor and the nation is identical.

The politician who is always against the things that labor stands for, and is backed by the unscrupulous pressure groups, is now singing from the high heavens that labor will not vote; that labor will not even take the time to register so it can vote. It is now up to the members of every executive board and every business agent in the State of Indiana to see that their members are registered and that they do vote for the right candidates, be they Democrat or Republican. Go to your county clerk, call a special meeting, or do it during a regular meeting. They will have someone there to register your members. Fill the old Court House up; have a line a block long; call your local newspaper; have a picture taken; let's start the ball rolling. In the State of Indiana the Teamsters have done it before and they can do it again.

Don't forget that every community has outstanding members of the clergy, physicians, lawyers and other professional people who are friendly to labor and interested in its program. Such people influence a large section of the population. Get acquainted; tell them your side of the question.

Spring Springer or Suffer

(Continued from page 1)

New Castle remembers many things good about Mayor "Sid," as they call him. Back in the early depression days, in 1930, Sid and his associates in the city administration organized the City Employees' Relief Plan. They took up a collection, voluntarily contributed, and fed long lines of hungry people at a commissary; sent food, fuel, clothing to hundreds of unemployed families. And through Sid Baker's personal interest and aid a small church there was able to maintain a hot-lunch program for hungry school children.

Later in the depression, the man who is going to run against Springer for Congress proved his willingness to co-operate with the administration by sponsoring WPA projects to build streets, sidewalks, sewers and a park containing one of the finest swimming pools in the state. This is Baker Park, named in his honor by the elected City Council.

Mayor Baker is the kind of man Indiana wants in Congress. Against him, Springer will be a pushover. But you and you in the Tenth District, don't make the mistake you made last time, and leave the pushing to someone else. Get out and push him over yourselves. Start now thinking about it.

"The men of labor almost as a whole are honest, God-fearing, decent human beings. They are the finest type of citizen. They are proving that in this war."

—Daniel J. Tobin.

SOUTH BEND TEAMSTER TIPS FROM 364

By GEORGE B. CAMPBELL

The City Freight contract has been negotiated and is in the hands of the War Labor Board for its approval, but no word has been received to date.

Private Fred Geissel, a former driver at Sears-Roebuck, is in town on a furlough from Camp Wheeler and is sporting a sharpshooter's decoration. Also, Bill Bushman, who last worked for Schulman Brothers, dropped in at the office. Bill is on furlough and then reports to Fresno, Cal., where he is connected with the Fourth Army Air Force.

Grocery and paper-house contracts have been settled and are before the National War Labor Board for approval.

One of our members, Henry Frank, formerly with Michael Barron, is now operating the City Coal Yard at 814 West Fourth Street, Mishawaka. Along with this company we have several others in South Bend and Mishawaka; so, when you buy your coal, make sure that you buy it from one of the union yards.

Buck Snyder, agent from Goshen and Elkhart, reports a lot of activity in road construction in his territory this year, so Buck will spend a lot of time east and south of Elkhart this summer.

Agent Mike Granat is still pushing that slogan, "Make Mine Drewry's." He reports everything O.K. at the brewery. Also there is an application before the War Labor Board for the employees of Clark's Dry Cleaning Company.

President Biggs is quite busy these days with his civic duties as a member of the War Manpower Commission and represents labor interests in this vital wartime emergency.

LAFAYETTE NEWS BULLETINS FROM LOCAL 543

By S. W. HELTON

Ivan Grenat, former business agent at Lafayette, is home on a furlough from Camp Peary, Virginia. Brother Grenat enlisted in the Seabees and has been located at Camp Peary since April 1, 1943. Four of his brothers and one sister are also in the service.

Tech. Sgt. George J. Ostendorf is home on furlough because of the illness and death of his mother. Sgt. Ostendorf has been located in the Central Pacific for the past 23 months and leaves here Thursday to rejoin his outfit, a tank battalion, somewhere in the Pacific.

Our agreement with the Indiana Lock-Joint Concrete Pipe Company is still before the War Labor Board.

We have just finished negotiations by signed agreements with the Lafayette Ice and Coal Company. Also Davis and Gilbert, dump trucks and ready mix.

Our jurisdictional dispute with the firemen and oilers of Chicago over five firemen and maintenance men at Sunshine Farms is still pending.

The construction of State Road 26 out of Frankfort started this week.

The National Homes Corp. here, after starting the work of rebuilding, has decided to discontinue same because of finances and difficulty in getting building materials. Its old plant was consumed by fire in February.

O. B. CHAMBERS TO BIRDSONG

Congratulations to Birdsong, in the Garden Spot of the World. Although we hate to admit defeat, the Bosse team beat the Kokomo Wildcats. But the Garden Spot found they were no push-over.

RICHMOND LOCAL 691 SAYS 'HELLO'

By JAMES K. KATZ

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF LOCAL 691 IS HELD THE SECOND SUNDAY OF THE MONTH AT 9:30 A.M. IN THE EAGLES ANNEX ON SOUTH SEVENTH STREET. ALL MEMBERS ARE URGED TO ATTEND.

Gene Clark of the U. S. Army stopped in the other day to say "Hello."

The Bursley & Co. contract has finally been approved with a wage increase of 7½ cents on the hour.

Wayne Watkins of the Merchant Marine was in last week, being furloughed after a year of service.

Local 691 has signed a contract with the Willet Company for city pick-up and delivery drivers here in Richmond.

Local 691 now has about 100 men in the armed forces.

FIFTH BOND DRIVE COMING

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Organized labor again will be called upon to play an important part in the Fifth War Loan which will start on June 12 and run to July 8.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, has announced that the goal will be \$16,000,000,000, of which \$6,000,000,000 is to come from sales of War Bonds to individuals.

FLASHES FROM FORT WAYNE LOCAL 414

By PAT HESS

The Perfection Biscuit Company contract, which was turned down by the War Labor Board last July and which was protested, has now come through with the original increase.

After a lengthy dispute with the OPA, the dump truck owners in this area have been granted an increase for the rental of their trucks.

The new contract for the garbage collectors of the city is now being negotiated.

The Kenosha Drive-Away states that it will be putting on about 25 new men in the next two weeks for the purpose of delivering domestic trucks from the International Harvester.

Negotiations on a new contract for the Howard Sober Drive-Away will start the first of May.

The city local cartage contract is now before the War Labor Board.

Some of the over-the-road drivers have already received their back pay on the new eleven-state area contract.

Pat Hess is now back on the job — minus a kidney — after being confined to the St. Joseph Hospital for the past month. Pat says he took one — of a beating.



By Al Lindahl

- March 6—More wind about the gang at Drewry's in this windy month.
- March 7—Why doesn't someone find Chet LaPierre a house?
- March 8—Rumors have it that the "outlaw" gang in the finishing cel-lars is to be broken up.
- March 9—Joe "Horse Trader" Takacs is attending all the auctions.
- March 10—if anyone can find a pair of termites, I will put them in Sullivan's leg.
- March 11—Jim Hubbard and Eddie Rzepka are shopping in LaPorte, but too much time spent in the vicinity of Hudson Lake. Nice place to go, eh, James?
- March 12—Sorry I missed a fine meeting in the Rathskeller.
- March 13—"Handsome" Louie is still around lighting the cigarettes.
- March 14—Bert Prawatt is all decked out in a new sweat shirt and cap. How come?
- March 15—Should bestow the Grand Order of the "Needle" on Seg. The top man on the get-them-in-and-make-them-pay committee.
- March 16—I don't know if "Baldy" Storey is a bad influence on Walt Bartz or vice versa.
- March 17—Be careful of Ed "Zeb" Smith; as he is sporting a new set of "grinders."
- March 18—Bill Rahn is looking for a good salesman to sell the best in lawn chairs and bird houses. Applicants can be interviewed most any time after midnight.
- March 19—Sure miss those Sunday morning scuttlebutt sessions since moving to Mishawaka.
- March 20—Fred "Stone" Rock is going to report for work six days a week from now on if he takes Mike Szerba's job—or else.
- March 21—Why go to a show when you can listen to Izzy Buzolits, Joe Scheidt, Charley Fenske and "Met" Steinofer, along with a few others, in their sessions at the Tap?
- March 22—Another good one to listen in on is the Bill Riland, Carl Theede and Eddie Rzepka discussion on the merits of one Frank Sinatra. Stick with 'em, Bill!
- March 23—Has anyone caught John "Ram" Cobert when he was too busy to do something for the Employees' Association or the Portage Conservation Club? Keep it up, "Ram"!
- March 24—Pearl Eby getting fatter every day. Watch out, you gals, or she will be heavy gal on the Kitchen Scales.
- March 25—Finally found out the truth about Martha Seitz' husband, Bruce. Sorry I accused you of giving him that pair of eyes, Martha.
- March 26—"Buff" Walters is an outcast from the cel-lars. Signed, Dooley, Bobbie, Otto and Steve.
- March 27—George Popp is getting on them things regular, especially Saturdays.
- March 28—The stuff that is handed out from 12 to 12:30 each day in the Pipe Shop is very interesting as well as educational.
- March 29—Haven't heard a thing about Joe Wenscits and his gals on the soaker job for a long time. Getting used to them, Joe?
- March 30—Want to buy a house? Lucille DeClark has a dandy for sale. Must be going to buy a motor boat and follow Vic around the Seven Seas.
- March 31—Who said, "In like a lion and out like a lamb"?
- April 1—Any number of the boys got their 1-A cards on this date—and that's "no foolin'!"
- April 2—Tom Hedrick finally had to give in and stay home.
- April 3—Elmer "Ruggie" Mezzel is getting used to the daylight after years of working nights.
- April 4—Don't forget our Spring Festival on April 16. There will be plenty of good times for all who attend.
- April 5—Bill Tidwell blew in from Great Lakes and so plenty of scuttlebutt.

Polk Employees Petition Strike Vote After 10 Months Runaround

(Continued from page 1)

"When the Regional War Labor Board in Chicago refused jurisdiction of this case, it left the employees no recourse but to strike."

The 13-months' efforts of the union to deal collectively with the company began in a series of conferences in March, 1943, with the company's representative, Winfield Hunt, executive secretary of the Milk Foundation of Indianapolis. The Foundation is an organization of 23 dairies, including practically all distributors in the city.

The union was wasting its time. No pay raises for the duration. It was the patriotic duty of the workers not to make such a request, not even those working for \$24 to \$26 a week of 48 hours. Besides, it was giving a weekly bonus in milk and milk products to some of the inside workers amounting to \$4, which is the amount of wage increase demanded for these workers by the union.

"Will you put that bonus in writing and make it permanent?" asked Attorney Miles. "How do we know you won't change that big-hearted policy any day?"

Mr. Hunt shook his head, and he shook his head to all other union demands, including these:

Recognition of the union as exclusive bargaining agent for the company's employees, based upon a shop election or designation by other recognized means.

Granting to the union a maintenance of membership, as warranted by the War Labor Board, in which the member of a union signing a contract is bound to fulfill his part of that contract so long as he is employed under its provisions.

A check-off system in the plant to collect union dues.

Vacation with pay for the workers? "Hell, no!"

CONCILIATION FAILS

Then entered the Conciliation Service of the U. S. Department of Labor, represented by Frank McLaughlin and Walter Green. Their efforts were three—on March 22, April 1 and April 13—to convince both the union of dairy owners and the union of workers that they had plenty in common and should get together peacefully. Same result.

"Just what do we have to do?" demanded Secretary Hunt of the milk combine.

"You don't have to do anything, so far as we're concerned," replied the conciliators. "We're just suggesting . . ."

"Then we will do nothing," said Hunt.

On April 13 the conciliators referred the dispute to the United States Commissioner of Labor, with recommendation that it be certified to the War Labor Board, on the theory that the company was engaged in a war-essential industry and, if so, was operating in clear violation of the law, which requires war and war-essential industries to maintain union working conditions.

Eighty per cent of Polk employees are members of Local 188, affiliated with the AFL.

For the purpose of not recognizing this union, the company denies that it is a war-essential industry. It never heard of the war—hasn't a thing to do with it.

But when it comes to advertising in the Indianapolis newspapers for help, Polk is no Jehovah's Witness. It is a patriotic institution, having a big part in the war, supplying milk and milk products to restaurants in several war plants, U. S. Army and Navy stations, hospitals and homes of war workers. Read its advertisement:

A route salesman's job with Polk's has been considered above average for the last 50 years.
We have an opportunity for two men to qualify if you want a permanent place after the war! If you want a job essential to the war effort now, see Mr. Mitchell, mornings only.

THE POLK SANITARY MILK COMPANY
1100 E. 15th St.

After waiting six weeks, the U. S. Labor Department ruled that the Polk Company is a war-essential industry, and certified the case to the War Labor Board.

REAL RUNAROUND STARTS

For five months nothing was heard of that certification, at least by the union.

From June 2, date of certification, to October 1, the case of IBTCW & HA No. 188, AFL, versus Polk Sanitary Milk Company was lost in the general war effort. (The papers might have been misdirected to Guadalcanal for all the union knows.)

On October 1, Attorney Miles received a letter from the Trucking Commission of the War Labor Board, saying that a hearing would be held—on some unspecified date in the future.

On November 5 the case was transferred to the Trucking Panel of the Regional War Labor Board in Chicago, and the union was officially notified of this delayed action.

Then came a telegram—on January 10, 1944. Peter J. Angsten, chairman of the New Case Committee of the Regional War Labor Board, would hear the case on January 18.

Both sides went before the New Case Committee in Chicago on that date. President Davis and Attorney Miles appeared for the union. Fae W. Patrick and two other high-priced anti-labor

This is another illustration of government bureau bungling denounced by Pat Hess, president of the Indiana State Drivers' Council, in the January INDIANA TEAMSTER. He said then:

"The entire labor movement is exasperated at present by the overlapping and confused authority of the War Labor Board, the National Labor Relations Board, the Department of Labor, and other agencies."

Why should it take 10 months for the Polk employees to obtain a decision from a Board of six members in Chicago that ought to be available in 10 days?

The only question which the Regional War Labor Board had to answer was whether it wanted to assume jurisdiction in the Polk labor dispute—yes or no. Yet to get this simple question decided required from June 2, 1943, to the end of March, 1944.

lawyers, Carroll J. Harrison, general manager of the Polk Sanitary Milk Company, and Secretary Hunt of the Milk Foundation appeared for the company.

The issue hinged upon whether the company is a war-essential industry and upon a couple of court decisions which removed certain non-war-essential industries from the War Labor Board's jurisdiction. The union maintained its original stand—that Polk is a war-essential industry, because it supplies war plants, military stations, etc.

Fae Patrick waved these considerations aside, declaring:

"There must be a showing that this company is engaged in war work which contributes to the effective operation of the war before the National War Labor Board, or its agencies having jurisdiction, would have jurisdiction in such matters between employer and employee. No such showing can be made in this case."

The New Case Committee sent the matter to the Regional War Labor Board without recommendation. The Regional Board, by a split decision of two to four, ruled out the case as "inappropriate for the exercise of the Board's jurisdiction."

LUDLOW SAYS LABOR'S WAR RECORD MERITS SMITH-CONNALLY ACT REPEAL

WASHINGTON, D. C.—On the basis of a glowing report on labor's record in war production from WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson, Representative Louis Ludlow of Indiana demanded that Congress repeal the obnoxious Smith-Connally Law and defeat proposals for drafting labor.

Representative Ludlow wrote to Nelson for a candid report on labor's record. He said:

"If the labor picture is bad, I want to know it. If, on the other hand, it is a pleasing picture, I want the facts, so that, in justice to labor, I may present the truth to the House and to the country."

Here is what Nelson replied:

"It is my firm belief that American labor has done a truly splendid job in war production. I do not see how anyone can look at the great volume of production that has been achieved since Pearl Harbor without realizing that labor has met its heavy responsibilities with real patriotism and determination. The important thing is that the job is being done."

"The production of arms and munitions since Pearl Harbor has substantially exceeded even the most optimistic expectations any of us had before this country got into war."

HONORS FOR LOCAL 233 DRIVERS

Three members of Teamsters' Union 233 employed by the Kroger Grocery and Baking Co. of Indianapolis have received the company's eleven-year awards for safe driving, and 16 others have been honored with safe-driving awards.

Each of the eleven-year men, Wilford Brunk, Orville Melvin and Roseoe Perkins, received a gold signet ring set with two diamonds.

The other drivers honored were Burl Smith, Floyd Knoy, Orval Hughes, Herman Jones, Harold Ludlow, Edward Lamm, Robert Oliver, Gerald Goodwin, Harry Sinnett, Clarence Williams, Floyd Grimes, Walter Friar, Glen Carnicom and Bernard Smith.

WHO OWNS POLK SANITARY MILK CO.?

Incorporation papers on file in the office of the Secretary of State show that officers of the Polk Sanitary Milk Company are:

President—Samuel O. Dungan, 4801 North Meridian Street, Indianapolis.

Vice-President—Ralph B. Polk, Miami, Fla.

Secretary-Treasurer—J. D. Dungan, R. R. 16, Indianapolis.

Assistant Secretary—V. R. Corrigan, 840 North Grant St., Indianapolis.

Among directors are Ralph B. Polk, Jr., Tampa, Fla.

HERE'S THE LATEST FROM TERRE HAUTE LOCAL NO. 144

By NORMAN C. MURRIN

The War Labor Board finally rendered a decision on the bakery drivers' case. It refused to grant our request, which complied with the "Little Steel" formula. Both the employers and the union are requesting an oral hearing with the Board, so be patient awhile longer and maybe you'll get a raise yet.

We received a letter from our former business agent, Pvt. Herb Gray. He is taking his basic training and says Army life isn't too bad. His address is Pvt. H. L. Gray, Section 8, Battery D, 52nd F.A.T.B., Camp Roberts, Cal.

In a few more days we will have the brief covering both Refiners Transport, Inc., and Refiners Transport and Terminal Corp. signed and ready to be submitted to the WLB. We are submitting this case jointly, in the hope that something good will come out of it. Well, we can hope, can't we?

Local 144 wishes to express its thanks to all the Teamsters and others who helped put our waste paper collection over in such a big way. During the week preceding our collection, which was held on Saturday, April 1, the school children of Terre Haute had collected 40 tons of paper, which we picked up and added to our collection of 62 tons, making a grand total of over 100 tons. Keep on saving your papers and magazines, folks.

Got a letter from First Class Seaman Gordon Moskowitz the other day. He's in the Naval Hospital at Bethesda, Md., as the result of an accident. Here's his address in case any of you Teamsters would like to write to him: 810 Gordon Moskowitz, Ward A-4, U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md.

Union Drivers Find Scrap



This is one of the piles of salvage brought in by Teamsters Union members (as explained on page 4).

START OUSTING 6 WRONG CONGS MAY 2

Primary Vote May Aid November Victory Drive

(Continued from page 1)
Harness O. B. Chambers told you about in the January INDIANA TEAMSTER.

Harness will be opposed in the primary by Oscar B. Smith of Frankfort. Labor of the Fifth District will try to get Smith nominated. Failing to get the elephant unharnessed there, it will look toward the Democratic candidate to be nominated at the same time. Three persons have filed for this nomination. One is Olin R. Holt, former mayor of Kokomo, whom jealous Republican lawyers got railroaded twice to prison, in the

belief of enough voters to make him a possible winner.

Another is Mrs. Edith Griswold of Peru, widow of the late Representative Griswold, a labor attorney. The third is Ben Rockey of Sharpsville, who has an excellent record, but is not regarded as such a hot campaigner.

At May 2 Primaries

As for material with which to whip the others:

Charles A. Halleck is unopposed for the Republican nomination. Democratic registrants have a choice between Joseph C. Major of Monticello and James Otis Cox of Valparaiso. Halleck needs no introduction after what he has done to labor.

He voted for the Hobbs bill, for the Smith-Connally-Harness bill, and for the bill to override the President's veto of the latter bill. His contribution to the labor movement was explained by Russell T. Houze in the February INDIANA TEAMSTER. Houze hasn't changed his mind about Halleck.

Earl Wilson and his Democratic opponent, George W. Elliott of Rising Sun, are both unopposed. Apparently the Ninth District Democrats have decided on a No. 1 job of getting rid of Ivan Morgan's letter-writing pal. Those who read Elmer O. Briner's article in the March INDIANA TEAMSTER can understand why this would be a good idea.

Raymond C. Springer, denounced elsewhere in this edition, will be opposed by Randall S. Harmon of Muncie. His Democratic opponent, Sid Baker, will be unopposed.

Robert A. Grant of South Bend will have to defeat Herman W. Voges of Elkhart to get the nomination before he can run again for an election which he so richly does not deserve. His Democratic nominee will be selected at the primary from a field including Mansel Hagerty of South Bend, Marshall F. Kizer of Plymouth, and Dr. Glenn Y. Warner of South Bend.

George W. Gillie will be unopposed at the primary. Democratic candidates for nomination are Howard B. Minier of Fort Wayne and Robert W. Bushee of Ossian.

In the Seventh District, labor will support Arthur H. Greenwood of Washington in the Democratic primary as a possibility to beat Landis in November, according to Charles Miller of Vincennes, secretary of Teamsters' Union Local No. 417.

Congressman Charles M. LaFollette of Evansville will be supported by labor at the Republican primary, and Charles J. Eichel, also of Evansville, at the Democratic, according to C. B. Birdsong of the Teamsters' Union in that city.

Respecting the situation in the First District see Steven Toth's notes elsewhere on this page.

UNFAIR

The Home-Made Pie Co.
and Its Employees
Red Cab Company
and Its Drivers

The Sales Drivers of
Omar Baking Company
and
Dietzen Baking Co.
Are Unfair to Teamsters'
Local Union No. 188

DO NOT PATRONIZE

NEWS AND COMMENTS FROM LOCAL NO. 369

By D. E. MAHONEY

We wish to report Brother Vic Chapman of the United Trucking Service, Anderson, will soon be back on the job after several weeks' lay-off due to injuries received in an accident. Welcome back, Vic.

Negotiations have been started with the lumber companies for a new agreement for this year.

ALL CAB DRIVERS IN MUNCIE ARE 100 PER CENT UNION.

Their contract has been signed for a 15 per cent increase in pay and is now before the War Labor Board for approval. This is the first contract the cab drivers in Muncie have ever had.

Tom Pasquale has bought the Fairmount Trucking Company of Marion and has signed an agreement with this local to pay all back wages due twelve drivers, which amounts to \$1,865.64.

The union and operators' committee will meet in the near future to start negotiations on our new uniform city agreement. The present city agreement expires on June 30, 1944.

The Commercial Motor Freight has completed partial remodeling of its Marion terminal and is now able to push a two-wheeler without falling through a crack in the floor. Additional changes for this terminal are in mind and we hope that the company will not put them off too long.

Hayes Freight Lines at Marion has built an addition to its terminal, which helps a lot for the loading boys.

American Transport is in its new garage and office space just west of the terminal. Good job, well done, boys!

SOUTH BEND UNION DRIVERS REGISTER IN SCRAP DRIVE

Official organ of the Indiana State Defense Council, "The Civilian Soldier," credits much of the success of current salvage collection to the Teamsters' Union of that city. Pictured below are union members being registered at headquarters of the Salvage Committee before starting out to get in the scrap, in trucks loaned to the committee by their employers.

Results of the drive are pictured on page 3.

Similar scenes could be found in Fort Wayne, Terre Haute, Marion and all other Indiana cities having Teamsters' Unions.

The March Indiana Teamster also pictured a group of South Bend Teamster Union members participating in the scrap campaign, and N. C. Murkin tells you what Local No. 144 is doing in Terre Haute in his notes published in this issue.



EAST CHICAGO LOCAL 520 SIDELIGHTS

By STEVEN TOTH

President Roosevelt sent his greetings to our vice-president, Robert Smith, of Certified Concrete. So it will be Pfc. Robert Smith soon. When Bob leaves for the Army, some of the boys are going to have to work. All the boys enjoyed playing cards with him. He never won. Sorry to hear that Bob lost his father a short time ago.

We have just about cleaned up our oil contracts. All our raises came through with flying colors. We still have one more to hear from, which is Phillips Petroleum.

We opened our excavating contract and have been offered a one week's vacation after two years of service, and two weeks after five years, with 48 hours per week pay.

Our laundry contract and Certified Concrete contract have been opened.

Organized the drivers at the Midwest Tar Company and Indiana Forge last month. Taxi drivers are next.

Well, it's that time again. Politicians are starting to bring their cards and matches to the office.

Fred F. Schutz of Local Union No. 835 is a candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket and should be supported by all Teamsters and their friends. Be sure to vote for him.

Paul Mohler, our former president, is running for joint representative. Joseph Meade, or Joe Meade, is taking a crack at the criminal judge job. Both of these boys are on the Republican ticket and are worthy of our support.

On the Democratic side we must not forget Joseph Martin and John Hollenback, our present county commissioners, who are up for re-election. Both of these men were instrumental in giving our county drivers and helpers two-cent-an-hour raises in the last three years, which makes their wages the tops in the State of Indiana. So be sure to vote for both Joseph Martin and John Hollenback.

At this early date it is hard to tell who else is running for office, so I must use the AFL phrase, "Elect your friends and defeat your enemies."

The Stone & Webster and Foster-Wheeler jobs at the Standard Oil Company are going along in good shape.